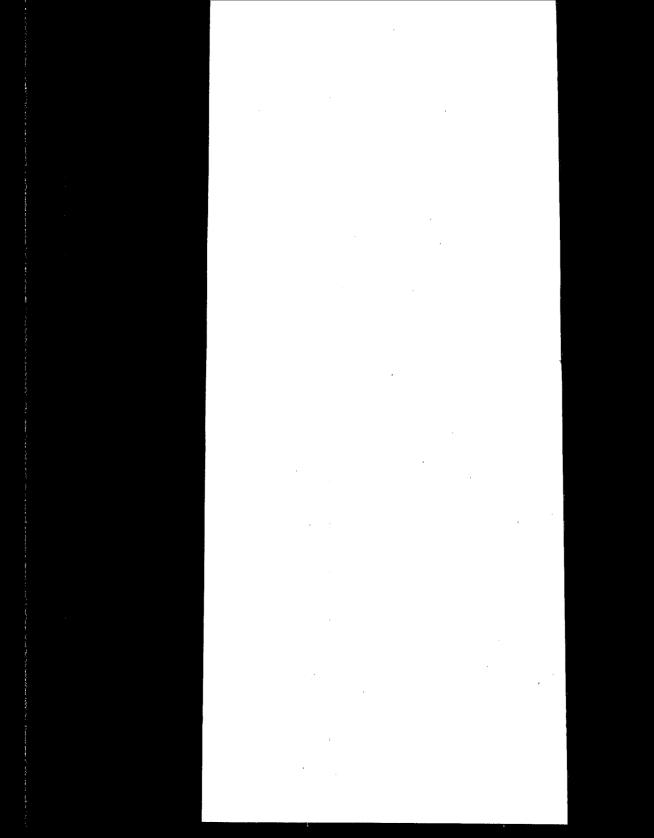
SPA Supplier Notification Requirements

Under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

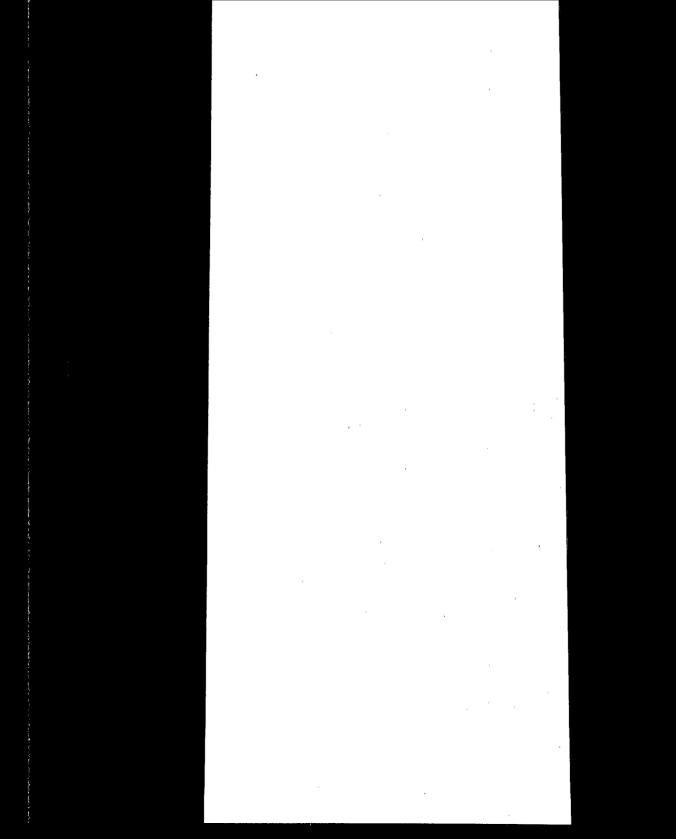


INTRODUCTION

When Congress passed the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), it created a number of new reporting requirements for companies that handle toxic chemicals and products containing toxic chemicals. If you supply or distribute such chemicals or products containing them, you may have to meet these requirements.

Section 313 of EPCRA requires that certain manufacturers report annual releases to the environment of listed toxic chemicals and chemical categories. Because these manufacturers must know the toxic chemical composition of the products they use to be able to calculate releases accurately, EPA requires some suppliers of mixtures or trade name products containing one or more of the listed section 313 toxic chemicals to notify their customers. This requirement has been in effect since January 1, 1989.

The purpose of this pamphlet is to explain which suppliers must notify their customers, who must be notified, what form the notice must take, and when it must be sent.



WHO MUST SUPPLY NOTIFICATION

You are covered by the EPCRA section 313 supplier notification requirements if you own or operate a facility that meets all of the following criteria:

- Your facility is in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 20–39* (see attached list);
 and
- (2) You manufacture, import, or process a listed toxic chemical; and
- (3) You sell or otherwise distribute a mixture or trade name product containing the toxic chemical to either:
 - A facility that must report under section 313; or
 - A facility that then sells the same mixture or trade name product to a facility in SIC codes 20–39.

Note that you may be covered by the supplier notification rules even if you are not covered by the section 313 release reporting requirements. For example, even if you have less than 10 full-time employees or do not manufacture or process any of the chemicals in sufficient quantities to trigger the release reporting requirements, you are still required to notify certain customers.

* If your company distributes chemical products but does not fall into the covered SIC codes, you should be alert to the supplier notification that may accompany MSDSs of the products you distribute. You should pass such notices to your industrial customers unchanged.

WHO MUST BE NOTIFIED

For each mixture or trade name product that contains a listed toxic chemical, you will have to notify all customers in SIC codes 20–39 or distributors who in turn sell that product to facilities in SIC codes 20-39. Unless you know otherwise, you should assume that the chain of distribution includes facilities in SIC codes 20-39. (The notification is limited to SIC 20-39 facilities and their suppliers because only facilities in those SIC codes are required to report releases under section 313.)

An example would be if you sold a lacquer containing toluene to distributors who then sell the product to other manufacturers. The distributors are not in SIC codes 20–39, but because they sell the product to companies in SIC codes 20–39, they must be notified so that they may pass the notice along to their customers, as required.

The language of the supplier notification requirements covers mixtures or trade name products that are sold or otherwise distributed. The "otherwise distributes" language applies to intra-company transfers. However, if the company has developed an internal communications procedure that alerts their other facilities to the presence and content of covered toxic chemicals in their products, then EPA would accept this.

WHAT INFORMATION THE NOTIFICATION MUST CONTAIN

The notification must include the following information:

- A statement that the mixture or trade name product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR 372);
- (2) The name of each toxic chemical and the associated Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number of each chemical if applicable. (Chemical categories do not have CAS numbers, since the categories can represent several individual chemicals.)
- (3) The percentage, by weight, of each toxic chemical (or all toxic chemicals within a listed category) contained in the mixture or trade name product.

For example, if a mixture contains a chemical (i.e., 12 percent zinc oxide) that is a member of a reportable toxic chemical category (i.e., zinc compounds), the notification must include that the mixture contains a zinc compound at 12 percent by weight. Supplying only the weight percent of the parent metal (zinc) does not fulfill the requirement. The customer must be told the weight percent of the entire compound within a listed toxic chemical category present in the mixture.

HOW THE NOTIFICATION MUST BE MADE

The required notification must be provided at least annually in writing. Acceptable forms of notice are, for example, a letter, product labeling, and product literature distributed to customers. If you are required to prepare and distribute a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the mixture under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard, your section 313 notification must be attached to the MSDS or the MSDS must be modified to include the required information. (A sample letter and recommended text for inclusion in an MSDS appear at the end of this pamphlet.)

You must make it clear to your customers that any copies or redistribution of the MSDS must include the section 313 notice. In other words, your customers should understand their requirement to include the 313 notification if they give your MSDS to their customers.

WHEN NOTIFICATION MUST BE PROVIDED

n general, you must notify each customer receiving a mixture or trade name product containing a listed toxic chemical with the first shipment of each calendar year. You may send the notice with subsequent shipments as well, but it is required that you

send it with the first shipment each year. Once customers have been provided with an MSDS containing the section 313 information, you may refer to the MSDS by a written letter in subsequent years (as long as the MSDS is current).

If EPA adds chemicals to the section 313 list and your products contain the newly listed chemicals, notify your customers with the first shipment made during the next calendar year following EPA's final decision to add the chemical to the list. For example, if EPA adds chemical ABC to the list in September 1990, you would be required to supply notification on chemical ABC beginning with the first shipment in 1991.

You must send a new or revised notice to your customers if you:

- (1) Change a mixture or trade name product by adding, removing, or changing the percentage by weight of a listed toxic chemical. Notification must accompany the first shipment of the changed product.
- (2) Discover that your previous notification did not properly identify the toxic chemicals in the mixture or correctly indicate the percentage by weight. In these cases, you must:
 - Supply a new or revised notification within 30 days of a change in the product or the discovery of misidentified toxic chemical(s) in the mixture or incorrect percentages by weight; and
 - Identify in the notification the prior shipments of the mixture or product in that calendar year to which the new notification applies (e.g., if the notification is made in August indicate how many shipments were affected during the period January 1 August).

WHEN NOTIFICATIONS ARE NOT REQUIRED

Supplier notification is not required for a "pure" toxic chemical unless a trade name is used. The identity of the toxic chemical will be known based on label information.

You are not required to make a "negative declaration." That is, you are not required to indicate that a product contains no section 313 toxic chemicals.

If your mixture or trade name product contains one of the listed toxic chemicals, you are not required to notify your customers if:

- (1) Your mixture or trade name product contains the toxic chemical in percentages by weight of less than the following levels (These are known as de minimis levels):
 - 0.1 percent if the chemical is defined as an "OSHA carcinogen";
 - 1 percent for other listed toxic chemicals.

De minimis levels for each toxic chemical and chemical category are listed on pages 10-20.

- (2) Your mixture or a trade name product is one of the following:
 - An article that does not release a covered toxic chemical to the environment under normal conditions of processing or use.
 - Foods, drugs, cosmetics, pesticides, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, or tobacco

- products packaged for distribution to the general public.
- Any consumer product, as the term is defined in the Consumer Product Safety Act, packaged for distribution to the general public. For example, if you mix or package one gallon cans of paint designed for use by the general public, you would not have to supply notification.
- (3) Your mixture or trade name product is contained in a waste being sent off-site for treatment or disposal.

Examples

A mixture or trade name product that you sell for industrial use contains 0.5 percent by weight of 2–ethoxy ethanol. No notification is required because your product contains less than one percent by weight of this toxic chemical. However, if the same mixture contains 0.5 percent vinyl chloride, you must notify your customers because vinyl chloride is considered to be a carcinogen under OSHA with a de minimis level of 0.1 percent.

A maintenance—free battery that you manufacture contains sulfuric acid, a listed toxic chemical. The battery is an article. During normal use of the battery, a release of the toxic chemical (sulfuric acid) is not expected. Therefore, as a battery manufacturer and supplier, you would not be expected to send a supplier notification under section 313 to purchasers of the battery.

TRADE SECRETS

Chemical suppliers may consider the chemical name or the specific concentration of a section 313 toxic chemical in a mixture or trade name product to be a trade secret. If you consider the:

- (1) Specific identity of a toxic chemical to be a trade secret, the notice must contain a generic chemical name that is descriptive of the structure of that toxic chemical. For example, decabromodiphenyl oxide could be described as a halogenated aromatic.
- (2) Specific percentage by weight of a toxic chemical in the mixture or trade name product to be a trade secret, your notice must contain a statement that the toxic chemical is present at a concentration that does not exceed a specified upper bound. For example, if a mixture contains 12 percent toluene and you consider the percentage a trade secret, the notification may state that the mixture contains toluene at no more than 15 percent by weight. The upper bound value chosen must be no larger than necessary to adequately protect the trade secret.

If you claim certain information to be trade secret, you must have documentation in your files that provides the basis for your claim.

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

You are required to keep records for three years of the following:

- (1) Notifications sent to recipients;
- (2) Explanations of why a notification was considered necessary and all supporting materials used to develop the notice;
- (3) Explanations of why a specific chemical identity is considered a trade secret and the appropriateness of the generic chemical name provided in the notification; and
- (4) Explanations of why a specific concentration is considered a trade secret and the basis for the upper bound concentration limit.

This information must be readily available for inspection by EPA.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For a complete text of these regulations, see:

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Information Hotline, 8:30 am - 7:30 pm, Eastern Time Small Business Ombudsman Federal Regulations (CFR)
Part 372; 53 Federal
Register 4500
(February 16, 1988)
Toxic Chemical Release
Reporting; Community
Right-To-Know
800-535-0202
or
202-479-2449
(in Washington, DC
and Alaska)
800-368-5888
or
703-557-1938
(in Washington, DC
and Virginia)

Title 40 of the Code of

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	0.1
60-35-5	Acetamide	0.1
67-64-1	Acetone	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	1.0
53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene	
107-02-8	Acrolein	
79-06-1	Acrylamide	0.1
79-10-7	Acrylic acid	
107-13-1 309-00-2	Acrylonitrile	0.1
000-00-2	Aldrin [1,4:5,8-Dimethanona; 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4	ohthalene, 1.0
	hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.	42,5,8,88 42,5642
	5.alpha.,8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-]	,4a.D o la.,
107-18-6	Allyl Alcohol	1.0
107-05-1	Allyl chloride	
7429-90-5	Aluminum (fume or dust)	
1344-28-1	Aluminum oxide (fibrous form	1) 0.1
117-79-3	2-Aminoanthraquinone	0.1
60-09-3	4-Aminoazobenzene	0.1
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl	0.1
82-28-0	1-Amino-2-methylanthraquir	none 0.1
7664-41-7	Ammonia	1.0
6484-52-2	Ammonium nitrate (solution) .	1.0
7783-20-2	Ammonium sulfate (solution)	1.0
62-53-3	Aniline	1.0
90-04-0	o-Anisidine	
104-94-9	p-Anisidine	
134-29-2	o-Anisidine hydrochloride	
120-12-7 7440-36-0	Anthracene	
7440-38-2	Antimony	
1332-21-4	Arsenic	0.1
7440-39-3	Barium	1.0
98-87-3	Benzal chloride	1.0
55-21-0	Benzamide	
	icals marked with an asterisk	
added to the	section 313 list, effective July	8, 1990.
These chemic	cals will be subject to reporting	a for the 1991
reporting year 1992.	r with the first reports becomin	ig due July 1,

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration
71-43-2	Benzene	
92-87-5	Benzidine	
98-07-7	Benzoic trichloride (Benzotri	chloride) 0.1
98-88-4	Benzoyl chloride	1.0
94-36-0	Benzoyl peroxide	1.0
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride	1.0
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.1
92-52-4	Biphenyl	1.0
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	1.0
542-88-1	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.1
108-60-1	Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)	ether 1.0
103-23-1	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate .	1.0
*353-59-3	Bromochlorodifluoromethan	e 1.0
	(Halon 1211)	
75-25-2	Bromoform (Tribromometha	ne) 1.0
74-83-9	Bromomethane (Methyl bron	mide) 1.0
*75-63-8	Bromotrifluoromethane (Hal	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	0.1
141-32-2	Butyl acrylate	1.0
71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	1.0
78-92-2	sec-Butyl alcohol	1.0
75-65-0		
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	1.0
106-88-7	1,2-Butylene oxide	1.0 1.0
123-72-8		1.0
4680-78-8		
569-64-2		
989-38-8		
1937-37-7		
2602-46-2		
16071-86-6		
2832-40-8	•	
3761-53-3 81-88-9		0.1
81-88-9 3118-97-6		
-		0.1
97-56-3 842-07-9		
842-07-8 492-80-8		amine) 0.1
492-60-6 128-66-5	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
120-00-0	Oil val fellon Tillion	

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.1
156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide	1.0
133-06-2	Captan [1H-Isoindole-1,3(2)	H)-dione 1.0
	3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-	,,
	[(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	
63-25-2	- Company (Company of the control o	1.0
	methylcarbamate]	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	1.0
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide	1.0
120-80-9	Catechol	1.0
133-90-4	Chloramben [Benzoic acid,	1.0
	3-amino-2,5-dichloro-]	
57-74-9	Chlordane [4,7-Methanoinda	an, 1.0
	1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8- octachloro-	
7700 50 5	2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]	
7782-50-5	Chlorine	1.0
10049-04-4	Chlorine dioxide	1.0
79-11-8	Chloroacetic acid	1.0
532-27-4 108-90-7	2-Chloroacetophenone	1.0
510-15-6	Chlorobenzene	1.0
210-12-6	Chlorobenzilate [Benzeneace	etic acid, . 1.0
	4-chloroalpha(4- chlorop .alpha, -hydroxy, - ethyl este	onenyi)-
75-00-3	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	erj
67-66-3	Chloroform) 1.0 0.1
74-87-3	Chloromethane (Methyl chlor	ide) 1.0
107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether .	0.1
126-99-8	Chloroprene	1.0
1897-45-6	Chlorothalonil [1,3	1.0
	Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	tetrachloro-1	,-
7440-47-3	Chromium	0.1
7440-48-4	Cobalt	
7440-50-8	Copper	1.0
8001-58-9	Creosote	0.1
120-71-8	p-Cresidine	0.1
1319-77-3	Cresol (mixed isomers)	1.0
108-39-4	m-Cresol	1.0
		•

CAS		De Minimis
Number	Chemical Name	Concentration
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
95-48-7	o-Cresol	1.0
106-44-5	p-Cresol	1.0
98-82-8	Cumene	1.0
80-15-9	Cumene hydroperoxide	1.0
135-20-6	Cupferron [Benzeneamine, N	I-hydroxy- 0.1
	N-nitroso, ammonium salt]	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	1.0
94-75-7	2,4-D [Acetic acid,	
	(2,4-dichloro-phenoxy)-]	
1163-19-5	Decabromodiphenyl oxide .	
2303-16-4	Diallate [Carbamothioic acid	,bis 1.0
	(1-methylethyl)-,	200
	S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl)	ester]
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole	0.1
39156-41-7	2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate.	0.1
101-80-4	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	
25376-45-8	Diaminotoluene (mixed isom	
95-80-7	2,4-Diaminotoluene	
334-88-3	Diazomethane	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropa	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	0.1
	(Ethylene dibromide)	
*124-73-2	Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Ha	
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene (mixed isor	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	
*75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CF	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.1
. 540 50 0	(Ethylene dichloride)	1.0
540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethylene Dichloromethane (Methylene	
75-09-2 120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	
78-88-6	2,3-Dichloropropene	
70-00-0	z,a-pici ilotoproperie	1.0

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.1
*76-14-2	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CI	FC-114) 1.0
62-73-7	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid,	2 1.0
115-32-2	dichloroethenyl dimethyleste Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4 .alpha 4-chlorophenyl)- .alpha (trichloromethyl)-]	rj -chioro 1.0
1464-53-5	Diepoxybutane	0.1
111-42-2	Diethanolamine	1.0
117-81-7	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	
64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate	
119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	
60-11-7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-To	olidine) 0.1
79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamyl chloride .	
57-14-7	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.1
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	1.0
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	1.0
<i>7</i> 7-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate	
99-65-0	m-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
528-29-0	o-Dinitrobenzene	
100-25-4	p-Dinitrobenzene	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.0
25321-14-6	Dintrotoluene (mixed isomers	3) 1.0
117-84-0	n-Dioctyl phthalate	1.0
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	0.1
400.00.0	(Hydrazobenzene)	
106-89-8		0.1
110-80-5	2-Ethoxyethanol	1.0
140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	
541-41-3	Ethyl chloroformate	
74-85-1	Ethylene	1.0
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	1.0

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	
	Ethylene thiourea	0.1
2164-17-2	Fluometuron [Urea, N,N-dime [3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-]	-
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	0.1
76-13-1	Freon 113 [Ethane, 1,1,2-tricl 2-trifluoro-]	
76-44-8	Heptachior [1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachior [1,4,5,6,7,8,8]]	otachloro- 1.0
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	0.1
87-68-3	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene .	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1.0
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	
1335-87-1	Hexachloronaphthalene	1.0
680-31-9	Hexamethylphosphoramide	
302-01-2	Hydrazine	
10034-93-2	Hydrazine sulfate	
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	
74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide	1.0
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride	
123-31-9	Hydroquinone	
78-84-2	Isobutyraldehyde	
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	
	(manufacturing-strong acid p	orocess,
	no supplier notification)‡	
80-05-7	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	1.0
120-58-1	Isosafrole	
7439-92-1	Lead	
58-89-9	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3 achloro-,(1.alpha.,2.alpha.,3.beta.,4.alpha.,5.alpha.,6.beta	
. 108-31-6	Maleic anhydride	
12427-38-2	Maneb [Carbamodithioic aciethanediylbis-, manganese o	d, 1,2 1.0
7439-96-5	Manganese	
	Mercury	

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration
67-56-1		1.0
72-43-5	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1 trichloroethylidene)bis [4-methodology	'-(2,2,2 1.0
109-86-4	2-Methoxyethanol	1.0
96-33-3		1.0
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	1.0
101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloro (MBOCA)	aniline) 0.1
101-61-1	4,4'-Methylenebis (N,N-dim benzenamine	
101-68-8	Methylenebis(phenylisocyan	ate) (MBI) 1.0
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	1.0
101-77-9	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	0.1
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	1.0
60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine	1.0
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	0.1
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.0
624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate	1.0
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	1.0
90-94-8	Michier's ketone	0.1
1313-27-5	Molybdenum trioxide	1.0
*76-15-3	Monochloropentafluoroethan (CFC-115)	
505-60-2	Mustard gas [Ethane, 1,1' -ta [2-chloro-]	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	1.0
134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine	0.1
91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine	0.1
7440-02-0	Nickel	0.1
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	1.0
139-13-9	Nitrilotriacetic acid	0.1
99-59-2	5-Nitro-o-anisidine	0.1
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	1.0
92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl	0.1
1836-75-5	Nitrofen [Benzene, 2,4-dichlo	oro 0.1
51-75-2	1-(4-nitrophenoxy)-] Nitrogen mustard [2-Chloro- chloroethyl) -N- methylethan	

CAS		De Minimis
Number	Chemical Name	Concentration
55-63-0	Nitroglycerin	1.0
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane	0.1
156-10-5	p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	
121-69-7	N,N-Dimethylaniline	
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine .	0.1
55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0.1
4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	0.1
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine	0.1
759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	0.1
684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	
16543-55-8	N-Nitrosonomicotine	
100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine	
2234-13-1	Octachloronaphthalene	
20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide	
56-38-2	Parathion [Phosphorothioic a	
	0-diethyl-0-(4-nitrophenyl)	
87-86-5	Pentachiorophenoi (PCP)	
79-21-0	Peracetic acid	
108-95-2	Phenol	
106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine	
90-43-7	2-Phenylphenol	
75-44-5	Phosgene	
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	1.0
7723-14-0	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	
88-89-1	Picric acid	
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (P	
1120-71-4	Propane sultone	
57-57-8	beta-Propiolactone	0.1
123-38-6	Propionaldehyde	1.0
114-26-1	Propoxur [Phenol, 2-(1-methemethylcarbamate]	nylethoxy)-, 1.0

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration
115-07-1	Propylene (Propene)	1.0
75-55-8	Propyleneimine	0.1
75-56-9	Propylene oxide	0.1
110-86-1	Pyridine	1.0
91-22-5	Quinoline	1.0
106-51-4		1.0
82-68-8	Quintozene [Pentachloronitro	benzene] 1.0
81-07-2		supplier 0.1
	notification) [1,2- Benzisothia	zol
	-3(2H)-one,1,1-dioxide]‡	
94-59-7		
7782-49-2	Selenium	
7440-22-4	Silver	
100-42-5	Styrene	
96-09-3	Styrene oxide	0.1
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	1.0
100-21-0	Terephthalic acid	1.0
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.1
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchlor	oethylene) 0.1
961-11-5	Tetrachlorvinphos [Phosphori	c acid, 2- 1.0
	chloro-1- (2,3,5-trichlorophe	nyl)
7440 00 0	ethenyl dimethyl ester]	
7440-28-0	Thallium	1.0
62-55-5	Thioacetamide	0.1
139-65-1	4,4'-Thiodianiline	0.1
62-56-6 1314-20-1	Thiourea	0.1
7550-45-0	Thorium dioxide	1.0
108-88-3	Titanium tetrachloride	
584-84-9		
91-08-7	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	0.1
26471-62-5	Toluenediisocyanate	0.1
20471 02:0	(mixed isomers)	U.1
95-53-4	o-Toluidine	0.1
636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	0.1
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	
-30. UU L	1000pilo10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(continued)

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration
68-76-8	Triaziquone [2,5-Cyclohexadione, 2,3,5-tris(1-aziridinyl)	diene-1,4- 0.1 -]
52-68-6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester]	1
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.0
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	
	(Methyl chloroform)	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	1.0
*75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane (CF)	C-11) 1,0
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1.0
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.1
1582-09-8	Trifluralin [Benzeneamine, 2	
	dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trif	
95-63-6		
126-72-7		
51-79-6		
7440-62-2		
108-05-4		
593-60-2		
75-01-4		
75-35-4		
1330-20-7		
108-38-3		
95-47-6		
106-42-3		
87-62-7		
7440-66-6	Zinc (fume or dust)	1.0
12122-67-7		d, 1,2 1.0
	ethanediylbis-, zinc comple	ax j

‡These chemicals are provided to give a complete list of Section 313 chemicals. Supplier notification is not required for these substances.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SECTION 313 CHEMICAL CATEGORIES

Section 313 requires reporting on the chemical categories listed below, in addition to the specific chemicals listed above.

The compounds listed below, unless otherwise specified, are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (i.e., antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical's structure.

Chemical categories are subject to the 1 percent de minimis concentration unless the substance involved meets the definition of an OSHA carcinogen.

Chemical Category

Antimony Compounds Arsenic Compounds Barium Compounds

Beryllium Compounds Cadmium Compounds

Chlorophenois

Chromium Compounds

Cobalt Compounds

Copper Compounds

Zinc Compounds

Cyanide Compounds – X^+ CN^- where $X = H^+$ or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example KCN or $Ca(CN)_2$.

Glycol Ethers – includes mono– and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol. Polymers are excluded from the glycol ether category.

Lead Compounds
Manganese Compounds
Mercury Compounds
Nickel Compounds
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)
Selenium Compounds
Silver Compounds
Thallium Compounds

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) GROUPS SUBJECT TO SECTION 313

SIC INDUSTRY GROUP

- 20 Food
- 21 Tobacco
- 22 Textiles
- 23 Apparel
- 24 Lumber and Wood
- 25 Furniture
- 26 Paper
- 27 Printing and Publishing
- 28 Chemicals
- 29 Petroleum and Coal
- 30 Rubber and Plastics
- 31 Leather
- 32 Stone, Clay, and Glass
- 33 Primary Metals
- 34 Fabricated Metals
- 35 Machinery (excluding electrical)
- 36 Electrical and Electronic Equipment
- 37 Transportation Equipment
- 38 Instruments
- 39 Miscellaneous Manufacturing

SIC code information can be obtained from your financial office or contact your local Chamber of Commerce or State Department of Labor.

For more information on SIC codes, please consult the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987," available in most libraries, or for purchase from:

National Technical Information Service 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161 Phone: (703) 487-4650

Document Number: PB 87-100012

\$30.00

SECTION 313 EPA REGIONAL CONTACTS

Region 1

Pesticides and Toxics Branch USEPA Region 1 (APT2311) JFK Federal Building Boston, MA 02203 (617) 565–3230 Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Region 2

Pesticides and Toxics Branch USEPA Region 2 (MS240) Woodbridge Avenue, Building 209 Edison, NJ 08837-3679 (201) 906-6890 New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

Region 3

Toxics and Pesticides Branch
USEPA Region 3 (3HW42)
841 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 597–1260
Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia,
District of Columbia

Region 4

Pesticides and Toxics Branch USEPA Region 4 345 Courtland Street Atlanta, GA 30365 (404) 347–1033 Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Region 5

Pesticides and Toxic Substances Branch USEPA Region 5 (5SPT-7) 230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604 (312) 353-5907 Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

SECTION 313 EPA REGIONAL CONTACTS

Region 6

Pesticides and Toxic Substances Branch USEPA Region 6 (6TPT) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202-2733 (214) 655-7244 Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

Region 7

Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Liaison USEPA Region 7 (CIGL) 726 Minnesota Avenue Kansas City, KS 66101 (913) 236-2806 Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

Region 8

Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 8 (8AT-TS)
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2405
(303) 293-1730
Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah,
Wyoming

Region 9

Pesticides and Toxics Branch
USEPA Region 9 (A-4-3)
1235 Mission Street
San Francisco, CA 94103
(415) 556-5387
Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa,
Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Region 10

Pesticides and Toxic Substances Branch USEPA Region 10 (AT083) 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 442-4016 Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

SAMPLE NOTIFICATION LETTER

Mr. Edward Burke Furniture Company of Ruritania 1000 Main Street Sellers, Ruritania

Dear Mr. Burke:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that a product that we sell to you, Furniture Lacquer KXZ-1390, contains 20 percent toluene (Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number 108-88-3). We are required to notify you of the presence of toluene in the product under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986. This law requires certain manufacturers to report on annual emissions of specified toxic chemicals and chemical categories.

If you are unsure if you are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313, or need more information, call the EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Information Hotline: (800) 535–0202 or (202)479–2449 (in Washington DC or Alaska). Your other suppliers should also be notifying you if section 313 chemicals are in the mixtures and trade name products they sell to you.

Please also note that if you repackage or otherwise redistribute this product to industrial customers, a notice similar to this one should be sent to those customers.

Sincerely.

Axel Leaf Sales Manager Furniture Products

SAMPLE NOTIFICATION ON AN MSDS

Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
108-88-3	Toluene	20%
NA	Copper Compounds	15%

This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Material
Safety Data
Sheet

AVAILABLE FROM EPA

about section page, put it i Document D OH 45212.	oxes below for any additional publications in 313 that you wish to receive. Remove this in an envelope, and mail it to: Section 313, istribution Center, P.O. Box 12505, Cincinnati, (Please correct your mailing label or enter ind address below.)
	Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Pack- EPA 560/4-91-001)
	mon Synonyms for Section 313 Chemicals 560/4-91-005)
Name	
Address	

NOTE: THESE DOCUMENTS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL JANUARY 1991.